

Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From Thursday, May 14. to Thursday, May 21. 1730.

The Plain-Dealer. N^o. 5.

Cujusvis est hominis errare: Nullius nisi insipientis, perseverare in errore.
Cicer. Philip.

HAVING treated of *Philosophical Doubting* in my third Lecture, I shall this Day recommend it again to my Readers, and attempt to shew the Reasonableness and the Necessity of it, in other (and perhaps more familiar) Lights; that the plainest Capacity may be capable to apprehend the great Advantages of this Disposition of Mind; without which we can never be thoroughly convinced of any Truths, that are not Self-evident.

I desire the Lovers of Truth and Sincerity, to consider that no Man, of common Reflection, can be unblameable in his Opinions, who takes them upon Trust, and never once doubts of their Validity. In order to be fully persuaded of the Truth of an Opinion, (without which Persuasion it can never be justifiable to embrace it,) common Sense requires we should not neglect the proper and ordinary Methods of Information: Now all Information comes by Enquiry; and all Enquiry comes by *Doubting*. He that is positive cannot *Doubt*; and consequently cuts himself off from the Possibility of being informed: Neither ought he, that never *doubted*, to be positive.

Of Truths which are Self-evident, the Number is but small; whereas the Variety of Truths, that require Examination and Reasoning, before they can be rightly apprehended, is Infinite. Besides, thro' Prejudice or Negligence, many Notions are taken for Self-evident Truths, which upon an impartial Examination, would prove manifest Falshoods: and this Deception is the main Source of the most popular Errors. Therefore an honest Man cannot be too much upon his guard, by accustoming himself to a Habit of *Doubting*. Let him remember, that he lives in a degenerate Age, and that he is besieged on every Side with Errors: That he should therefore Garrison his Mind, and keep a constant Watch within himself, so as to give no Admittance to new Opinions, before he takes a strict Account of them; neither to harbour old ones, which, upon being questioned, cannot give sufficient Assurance of their Truth.

I am sensible that this Lesson about *Doubting*, cannot be learnt without great Difficulty by Persons, who are grown old in Obstinacy and Prejudice, who have perhaps borrowed all their Opinions upon Credit; and who if they were to be judged by right Reason, and called upon to give an Account of the Methods, by which they came by their Stock of Notions, perhaps would not be found to be rightly possessed of any one of their favourite Tenents. But I hope the more Ingenuous, who generally speaking are the more youthful Readers, who have not yet laid in their Provision of Opinions for Life, may be persuaded to be cautious in their Choice; not to lumber up their Understandings with old-fashioned Trumpery, on one Hand; nor to be fond of every new-fangled Toy on the other: But to select such a

Set of Furniture as shall be at once useful and ornamental, and never grow out of Fashion amongst wise Men.

There are Persons, who have as great a Facility in *Doubting*, as others have in believing: The one affect Singularity; the other Popularity. Whereas the Man who *Thinks freely*, whose Heart is set upon Truth, *doubts* only in order to be certain; removes his *Doubts* by *doubting*; and believes or disbelieves a Proposition, in proportion to the Evidences that appear to him for it or against it. The Extreams of Credulity and Incredulity, do often proceed from an equal positiveness of Temper. And the only Cure for these two Imperfections in the Understanding, is a *Rational doubting*; such as will make us wary in receiving new Opinions, and not unwilling to part with old Ones.

There is as great a Libertinism of Mind in believing without a reasonable Conviction, as in disbelieving upon precarious Suppositions and unwarrantable Surmizes. An over-forwardness to assent to Opinions, is a Prostitution of our Understanding: And an over-backwardness to *Doubt*, implies a Distrust of the Truth of our Persuasion, or at least a consciousness of our Inability to defend it. A Truth is no Truth to him, who believes it implicitly, and never enquires into the Reasons upon which it is founded: And an Error is not chargeable as an Error to the Man, who (after due Pains to be rightly inform'd,) takes it for a Truth.

There are Opinions, which have prevailed in the World thro' many Ages, and are received almost universally; and yet may be far from being true. There may likewise be Opinions which may be very new and very singular; and yet may be as far from being false. So that neither the Antiquity nor Universality of the One, nor the Novelty or Singularity of the Other, ought to bias a Lover of Truth, who is to bring every Thing to the Test of Reason, so far as his Capacity enables him. It may likewise happen, that we may believe some Things to be true, which are actually true; and yet the Reasons upon which we ground our Belief may be false: And this Consideration will furnish an honest Man with a fresh Argument in Favour of *Doubting*.

To conclude my two Lectures upon *Philosophical Doubting*, and to shew the main Advantages of such a Habit to Mankind in general; I must once again remind my Readers, that it is impossible to *Think freely*, and to come at Truth without this Disposition. In the next Place, I shall observe, that this Habit of *Doubting*, will teach us to be modest in our Opinions, and ready to retract our Errors; not to be positive in our Ignorance, but inquisitive and desirous of Instruction; to be moderate towards those, who differ from us; and to suffer all Men, who live in submission to the Civil Laws of their Country, to enjoy their Persuasion quietly, without attempting to convince them of any Error, but by cool and temperate Reasoning.

Lastly, It will be proper to observe, That the great Truths of Religion, of Morality, and of Politicks, such as are the Cement of Society, come within a narrow Compass, and may be apprehended by a plain Capacity, that shall diligently enquire into their Nature, with a teachable Disposition, and a Willingness to be informed. And as for the Refinements in these several Topicks, which have been introduced into the World by speculative Men; the

Know-

Knowledge of them is not necessary (and very often pernicious) to the Bulk of Mankind. The applauded Systems of these Kinds of Learning do not improve, but confound the People; and the Study of them, is at best, but a *solemn Idleness*.

● FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Porto Ferraro, Nov. 6.

IN the Night between the 4th and 5th of this Month we had a most dreadful Hurricane mixed with Lightning and Thunder. The Lightning fell on a Store-Room joining to the Platform, under the Angle of the first Faulcon: Immediately we saw flying into the Air a vast Quantity of Grenadoes, Barrels of Powder, and other combustible Matters, which were in Casemates. This Accident was succeeded by another yet more unfortunate: A small Street, full of Warehouses of Hay, under which there were Magazines of Gunpowder, took Fire and blew up into the Air: At the same Time 4 Bombs burst, and cast their Splinters about all the City, one of which, that weighed 19 Pounds, fell into the Provider's Chamber without doing him any Hurt: The Consternation was so great, that none durst go near to put out the Fire, because of the Splinters that were flying all about. On the other Hand, the Rain, which poured down in a Deluge, the Violence of the Wind, and the incessant Lightnings hindered the Inhabitants from going out of their Houses: At Length, when the Hurricane was somewhat abated, the People ran in Crowds, and fell to fapping the Platform at both Ends, which they did with great Success, notwithstanding the continual Fire of the Grenadoes, which took Fire one after another: It is regarded as next to a Miracle that the whole Town and the Citadel were not blown up: This Misfortune must unavoidably have happen'd if the Fire had reached the Royal Magazine, and communicated itself to the others that are near it, and all of them full of Gunpowder. But what is very remarkable is, that not one Person perish'd by this sad Accident.

Genoa, Jan. 21. On Sunday last, an Express went thro' this City, on his Way from Florence to Paris, charged (as we are told) with the great Duke of Tuscany's Answer to the Proposals made to him by the Allies of Hanover, about the Introduction of the Infante Don Carlos with Spanish Troops into Italy. On Thursday, Don Bernardo d'Espoleta, Envoy Extraordinary of the King of Spain, appeared in Publick for the first Time, and rode to the Senate, where he delivered in his Credentials, being accompanied by the Consuls of England, France and Spain, and by several of our Nobility. He has since received the Complements of Count Guicciardi, Envoy Extraordinary of the Emperor, Signor Doria, the Duke of Tursis, the Marquis de Turiglia, and the Count de Rohan.

Frankfort, Feb. 12. They write from Ratisbon, that a Romish Priest pretending to have cast out several Devils out of a Woman in the Cathedral Church there, in the Presence of a great Number of People; the Fact was denied by some Lutheran Preachers, who proved from Scripture and the Fathers, that there was no ground for such an Opinion. Thereupon the Priest was so enraged, that he loaded the Lutherans with the bitterest Invectives, and excited the By-standers to fall foul on them. This had such an Effect, that the Lutheran Superintendant M. Mezgar's Glass Windows were broke to pieces in the Night, and others of them, with several Burghers, could not pass the Streets without being mobb'd and insulted.

Rome, Jan. 28. The Pope has granted to the Emperor, a Bull of Crusado, for the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, and the Dutchy of Milan, as was formerly mentioned. It is so called for a Power which the Pope gives to the Monarchs of Europe, to raise a Sum of Money by granting Leave to eat Butter, Cheese, and Eggs in Lent; and as these Bulls are sometimes sold, the Partizans of Pasquin, have taken occasion from thence to get a Medal struck, upon one Side of which is represented the City of Rome with the following Latin Verse,

Omnia Venduntur imo Dogmata Christi.

And on the Reverse, the sacred College, over which is placed a Representation of the Holy Ghost, flying away with this Inscription,

Et ne me vendant, evolo; Roma vale.

Both which may well enough be thus translated;

Rome all Things sells, ev'n Doctrines old and new.
I'll fly for fear of Sale, so Rome adieu.

They are making strict Search after the Authors of this Pasquinade, who will not fail of being severely punished, in case they can be discovered.

LONDON, Decemb. 30.

The following Extract of a Letter directed to Mr. Robert Duckinfield, Merchant at Bristol, which came from thence by Monday's Post, will give the Publick a Demonstration of the Alteration of the Behaviour of the Spaniards at the Havana.

S I R,

Cuba, Octob. 12, 1729.

ON the 5th Instant I had the Misfortune to be taken by a Porto Rico Privateer, within two Leagues of Cape Donna Maria Bay, which brought me the 8th Instant into this Port, where I have met with all the Justice imaginable. Eight Days before my Arrival, there came here a new Governor; the former, who scrupled nothing, is like to meet his Reward, he being in the Castle in the Havana doubly iron'd. I am yet further to acquaint you, that on the 9th Instant the Governor

vernor ordered a Sloop to be brought along-side of me, and the most Part of the upper Tear of my Loading to be taken out, and searched the Hold; the same Day I was cleared again, and in Possession of my Ship, and all the Goods put safe on board; and should have sailed the next Day, had it not been on the 7th Instant a Spanish Packet from Spain brought too 4 Leagues to Windward of this Harbour, and sent her Boat on Shore, when a Ship came up with her and fired 2 Guns at her, and carried her away to the Southward, supposed to be one of our Men of War. There are Packets on board her for all the Spanish West-Indies, which is the Reason of my being detained till her Return from Jamaica. The Governor has confined the Captain and Lieutenant of the Sloop that brought me into this Port, with his other Officers, and will make Sale of his Sloop, and Arms, and all other Materials thereunto belonging, in order to make good what Damage I have sustained, with Loss of Time included; and does assure me I shall sail as soon as the Packet is returned: Which is all at present from, *SIR,*

Yours, &c. Alexander Cuppleu.

A Number of Miners have begun to dig the great Copper Mine, discover'd at Woolested near Chillingham Castle in Northumberland, being the Property of the Earl of Tankerville; a great deal of Silver is already found there.

A General Bill of all the Christnings and Burials from the 10th of December, 1728, to the 9th of December, 1729, according to the Report made to the King's most excellent Majesty.

Diseases. Aged 2681. Consumption 3544. Convulsion 8359. Dropsy 1049. Fever, Malignant Fever, Spotted Fever, and Purples 5235. Small-Pox 2849. Stillborn 497. Teeth 1629.

Casualties. Broken Limbs 4. Bruised 3. Burnt 3. Dy'd for Want 9. Dy'd by the Cutting off their Limbs 2. Drown'd 77. Excessive Drinking 24. Executed 11. Found dead 68. Kill'd by Falls and several other Accidents 51. Kill'd with a Cword 1. Made away themselves 50. Murder'd 4. Overlaid 87. Scalded 5. Smother'd 4. Stabb'd 1. Strangled 1. Total 455.

Christen'd Males 8736. Females 8324. In all 17060.

Bury'd Males 14898. Females 14824. In all 29722.

Increas'd in the Burials this Year 1912.

Whereof have dy'd,

Under Two years old 10735	Forty and Fifty - - 2698
Between Two & Five 2516	Fifty and Sixty - - 2338
Five and Ten - - - 1056	Sixty and Seventy - 1938
Ten and Twenty - - 999	Seventy and Eighty 1375
Twenty and Thirty - 2371	Eighty and Ninety - 769
Thirty and Forty - - 2784	Ninety and upwards - 143

Annapolis, April 24. Last Tuesday the Assizes ended here, when the two following Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. William Burrigge, for breaking open the Store of Mr. James Donaldson; and Charles Clark, a Lad of about 16 Years of Age, for breaking open the House of Mr. Poloke of this City.

Extract from the Political State of Great Britain, for the Month of December last.

The late Difference between the People of New-England and their Governors, seems to take a new Turn from hence, and such as it is hop'd may end in a happy Accommodation of all this seeming Breach, the Government here having nominated a Governor of their own particular Body, namely Mr. BELCHER, a Person not only sage and judicious, and fully understanding the Constitution of that Colony, and how far their lawful Right extends, and one who for that Reason was intrusted by the very People of New-England themselves, and by the House of Representatives, as their Agent to manage their Affairs here, and to solicit in their Behalf; but also one that by his Temper and Judgment, and his faithful Adherence to his Trust, yet with a loyal and dutiful Behaviour to his Majesty, and all the Ministers, has gained so universal good Opinion, that his Majesty has thought fit to put the whole Affair into his Hands, and intrust him with the Government of this opulent Colony, the best and greatest Branch of all his American Empire.

New-York, May 18. On Saturday last, was committed to the Goal of this City, one Eleanor Lloyd, on Suspicion of murdering her Bastard Child.

Custom-House, New-York, May 18. Inward Entries.

Luth from Barbadoes. *Outward Entries,* Downing for London, Cahoon, Wyat, Thibou, Hunt and Keirsted for Jamaica, Smith for Barbadoes, Judkin for St. Thomas. *Cleared for Departure,* Davison to London, Vater to Amsterdam, Frazer to Amboy, Laycraft to Barbadoes, Fier to Surinam, Fred to S. Carolina, Cahoon and Newbold to Curacao, Mallroy and Thibou to Jamaica, Schermerhorn, Beekman and Bosch to Boston.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Sloop Adventure, Robert Rawle, from Surinam.

----- Dolphin, Elias Cotting, from Boston

----- Surinam, Henry Norwood, from Antigua.

Entred outwards.

Scooner William and Mary, W. Whiteside, for Virginia.

Ship Sizargh, Nath. Cowman, for Bristol.

Sloop Dolphin, Elias Cotting, for Boston.

Cleared out.

Brigt. Charming Peggy, Morgan Donavan, to Jamaica.

Ship Debby Gally, Thomas Loyd, Ditto.

Buried in the several Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week past.

Church ----- o.	} Baptists ----- o.	
Quakers ----- o.		} Strangers, { Whites ----- o.
Presbyterians ----- 1.		

Advertisements.

RUN away on the 5th of this Instant from *Samuel Eves*, near New-Castle on Delaware, Saddle, a Servant Man named *Benjamin Berry*. He is of middle Stature but slender, of a fair Complexion, short brown Hair, somewhat ruddy in his Cheeks; speaks very plain English, but somewhat drawing. He had on a half-worn Raccoon Hat; white corded dimmity Jacket, too long for him; two homespun Shirts and a short brown Jacket with him; a whitish Coat much worn, Leather Breeches, black and white Stockings and good Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him home to his said Master, or gives Notice at the *New Printing-Office* in Philadelphia, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid, by *Samuel Eves*.

RUN away on the 25th of April last from *Samuel Worthington* of the Manor of Moreland in this County, two Servant Men, viz. *Richard Bowen*, aged 22 Years, well set, and no Hair; also his little Finger, by reason of a Cut among the Sinews, stands straight, and will not bend with the rest; he has a brown Coat, Kersey Jacket, woollen and worsted Stockings, and good Shoes. *James Purnel*, aged 30 Years, of low Stature, black Complexion, without Hair; he is bursten, and commonly wears an Apron to conceal it; has on a light-colour'd Cloth Coat, and a grey Duroy Jacket.

RUN away at the same Time from *Henry Comeley* of the same Place, a Servant Man named *Abel Philips*, aged 24 Years, luffy and well-sett, black Hair lately cut off, broad Face, small Beard, large Nose, and small hollow Eyes; he has a brown Kersey Coat, strip'd blue and white Ticken Jacket, good Stockings and Shoes.

RUN away on April 19. from *John Baldwin* of *Kennet Township* in *Chester County*, a Servant Man named *George Smith*, of a middle Stature, thin Visage, wide Mouth, blackish Hair, aged 21 Years. He has with him a Suit of Snuff-coloured French Drugget with long Skirts.

N. B. The above four Servants, having been advertis'd in this Gazette, were apprehended and put into Amboy Jail, but made a second Escape at the Raritons as they were bringing home.

Whoever secures the said Servants in *Trenton Goal*, or brings them home to their said Masters, shall have *Fifty Shillings* Reward for each, and reasonable Charges paid, by *S. Worthington, Henry Comeley, John Baldwin*.

LEFT in the Stable of *Joseph Gray* at the *Middle Ferry, Philadelphia*, on the 1st of this Instant May, by a Person unknown, a black Horse with a Star in the Forehead, no Ear-mark, but branded on the near Buttock UU. Together with a snaffle Bridle, an old breasted Saddle, and an empty oznaburgh Wallet. If the true Owner of the said Horse will come and pay the Charges, he may have him again. May 14, 1730.

Just Published,

THE VOTES and Proceedings of the Honourable House of Representatives, in their last Session. Containing the Enquiry into the State of the Loan-Office, the Charge against the Trustees, and their Defence at large. Printed and Sold at the New Printing-Office near the Market.

RUN away from *White & Taylor*, a Servant Man named *John Hedford*, of a middle Stature and pale Complexion. Had on when he went away, an old Beaver Hat; a Cap; one light grey Cloth, and one strip'd Swanskin Jacket; a check'd Shirt; a reddish coarse Pair of Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by *White & Taylor*.

IN the POUND at *Bristol* in *Bucks County*, there is a Strawberry Roan Gelding, about eight or nine Years old, branded with I:T on the near Thigh, a bald Face, a half Crop on the far Ear, and a Slit on the near Ear, a trim'd Mane, shod before, paces a little. Note, The said Gelding has been in the Pound about a Week, and was taken from a Man supposed to have come dishonestly by him. If the true Owner of the said Horse will come and pay the Charges, he may have him again.

May 9. 1730.

THOMAS PETERS, Shopkeeper, **IS** Removed to his New House, right opposite to the *Three Tuns* in *Chestnut-Street*, *Philadelphia*; Where he continues to furnish his Customers with all Sorts of *European* and other Shop Goods at reasonable Rates, as usual.

STOLEN on the 30th past at Night out of the Stable of the *George Inn* in *Second Street*, *Philadelphia*, a bright bay Horse, hath a small Star, a Slit on each side the far Ear, a Brand-mark on the near Buttock, and branded with H G on the near Shoulder. Also a black breasted Saddle, with a brass Pommel, and Buckles for a Breast-plate but no Breast-plate, and a white Lift round the Housens. Whoever secures the said Horse and Saddle so that they may be had again, and gives Notice at the abovesaid Inn, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by *Thomas Dunning*.

RUN away on the 6th of *April* past, From *Jeremiah Clement* of *Chester*, Hatter, a Servant Man named *Lawrence Murphey*, of middle Stature, well sett, short black Hair, fair Complexion; He had with him but ordinary working Cloaths, to wit, a brown broad-cloth Coat made like a Sailor's Jacket, a dark coloured Coat with small Cuffs; an ordinary Shirt with a blue Patch near the Collar, a Felt Hat, grey Kersey Breeches, yarn Stockings, and old Shoes; but may have procured better Cloaths since. He was born in *Ireland*, and can speak *Irish*, but commonly talks good *English*, having lived several Years in *England*. He is a very good Workman at the weaving Business, especially woollen Weaving; he also can work at the Hatters Trade; also writes a good Hand and has been a Schoolmaster. Whoever shall secure the said Servant so that he may be had again, and give Notice thereof to his abovesaid Master, or at the *New Printing-Office* in *Philadelphia*, shall have *Eight Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by *Jeremiah Clement*.

WHEREAS divers Acts have been passed in the *Lower Counties* upon *Delaware*, for the Emission of **PAPER MONEY**, a considerable Part of which in the ordinary Course of Trade is daily brought into this Province; And although the Credit thereof subsists on an equal Foundation with that now current in *Pennsylvania*, yet its Circulation here has been in a great Measure unhappily stopt, to the Discouragement of Trade, and Breach of that good Agreement which ought naturally to subsist between the Inhabitants of those Counties and

those of this Province, upon a Pretence that the Bills of Credit there issued, will not discharge the Engagements of the Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*. Yet inasmuch as the Receiving a Part of the present Currency of the said Counties in all Payments, will be no Inconveniency to the Borrowers here, and to the End that the Value of the said Paper Credit may be kept up, and the true Design and Intention thereof, (viz. that of being a Medium of Commerce) fully answered; WE, whose Names are underwritten, have agreed, and do hereby promise and oblige our selves, every Man for himself, that from and after the *Fifteenth Day* of *January* Instant, We will accept and receive in all Payments of Money now due, or hereafter becoming due to us, on any Account whatsoever, one fourth Part thereof in the Currency of the said Counties, as the same is now established and stands limited to the Sum of 12000 l. and what yet remains circulating by Virtue of the former Acts passed in that Government: Promising further to do what in us lies towards abolishing all Distinctions between the said Currency, and that of this Province. Dated at *Philadelphia*, the *First Day* of *January*, Anno Dom. 1729-30.

<i>Andrew Hamilton</i>	<i>Thomas Griffiths</i>	<i>John Renshaw</i>
<i>Isaac Norris</i>	<i>Charles Read</i>	<i>Mathias Aspdin</i>
<i>James Logan</i>	<i>Ralph Abbeton</i>	<i>Jacob Skute</i>
<i>Samuel Preston</i>	<i>William Rawle</i>	<i>William Tidmarsh</i>
<i>William Fishbourn</i>	<i>William Masters</i>	<i>Benjamin Shoemaker</i>
<i>Clement Plumstead</i>	<i>James Parrock</i>	<i>John Buley</i>
<i>Thomas Lawrence</i>	<i>John Bowyer</i>	<i>Norton Pryor</i>
<i>William Ailen</i>	<i>Arnold Cassel</i>	<i>Blackston Ingeldeer</i>
<i>Isaac Norris jun.</i>	<i>Thomas Abbeton</i>	<i>William Williams</i>
<i>Peter Lloyd</i>	<i>Charles West</i>	<i>William Carter</i>
<i>Samuel Hasel</i>	<i>Michael Hulings</i>	<i>Jeremiah Langborne</i>
<i>White and Taylor</i>	<i>Richard Allen</i>	<i>William Biles</i>
<i>Thomas Sober</i>	<i>Samuel Cooper</i>	<i>Thomas Canby</i>
<i>Joseph Turner</i>	<i>Francis Knowles</i>	<i>Thomas Watson</i>
<i>Patrick Greeme</i>	<i>Joshua Maddox</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride, jun.</i>
<i>Joseph Growdon jun.</i>	<i>Thomas Leech</i>	<i>John Hall</i>
<i>James Hume</i>	<i>William Corker</i>	<i>Nathan Watson</i>
<i>John Richmond</i>	<i>William Chancellor</i>	<i>Benjamin Jones</i>
<i>Thomas Hatton</i>	<i>Edward Roberts</i>	<i>Thomas Yardley</i>
<i>Arent Hassart</i>	<i>Robert Worthington</i>	<i>William Paxson</i>
<i>Benjamin Godeffroy</i>	<i>John Mason</i>	<i>Thomas Biles</i>
<i>Alexander Woodrop</i>	<i>John Warder</i>	<i>Simon Butler</i>
<i>Lees and Pearson</i>	<i>Simon Edgell</i>	<i>Timothy Smith</i>
<i>William Atwood</i>	<i>Paul Preston</i>	<i>Matthew Hughes</i>
<i>George Macall</i>	<i>John Stamper</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman</i>
<i>Anthony Morris</i>	<i>Joseph Lyn</i>	<i>Isaac Penington</i>
<i>Thomas Willing</i>	<i>Thomas Chase</i>	<i>Christian Vanhorn</i>
<i>Thomas Sharp</i>	<i>John Roberts</i>	<i>Jn. Abr. Denormandie</i>
<i>William Rabley</i>	<i>Joseph Penmock</i>	<i>John Baker</i>
<i>John Hopkins</i>	<i>John Bell</i>	<i>George Clough</i>
<i>Cassel & Maugridge</i>	<i>John Wright</i>	<i>Samuel Baker</i>
<i>John Hyat</i>	<i>Samuel Gilpin</i>	<i>Jonathan Palmer</i>
<i>George Claypoole</i>	<i>George Rice Jones</i>	<i>Thomas Marriot</i>
<i>John Bringhurst</i>	<i>Thomas Holleway</i>	<i>John Watson</i>
<i>George Emelen</i>	<i>John Heathcoat</i>	<i>Paul Blakir</i>
<i>John Cadwalader</i>	<i>Zachary Hutchins</i>	<i>Robert Edwards</i>
<i>Henry Hodge</i>	<i>John Kay</i>	<i>Richard Sands</i>
<i>Thomas Bourn</i>	<i>Daniel Hyberd</i>	<i>John Claves</i>
<i>Mark Joyce</i>	<i>Joseph Henchman</i>	<i>Niel Grant</i>
<i>Dennis Rockford</i>	<i>Matthew Kensley</i>	<i>Jacob Shoemaker</i>

Prov' Pensil ff. **WHEREAS** many Gentlemen, Merchants and others, Inhabitants of this Province, have unanimously agreed to take and receive, in Payments, Bills of Credit already emitted, and made current in the three Lower-Counties upon *Delaware*, as the same passes there; And in order to facilitate the same, and give the said Bills of Credit a more free Currency in this Province without Scruple, the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, have also agreed to take and receive the said Lower-County Bills of Credit, of all Borrowers, for Payments now due in the said Loan-Office, not exceeding one fourth Part of the annual Quotas to be paid in. Signed in Behalf of the said Trustees at *Philadelphia*, the 25th of *March*, 1730.

W. FISHBOURN.